Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIII.--NO. 58. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,763

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

A plot to assassinate Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, has been discovered in Sofia. —— Senator Hoar, in a published communication, strongly opposes acquisition of the Philippines by the United States. —— In the U. S. Court at Columbia, S. C., indictments were found against nine citizens of McCormick, S. C., for expelling J. W. Tolbert, assistant postmaster. —— Aguinaldo demands of Spain a million and a half dollars for the release of imprisoned friars. —— The North Carolina Conference convened at Elizabeth City, Bishop Fitzgerald presiding. —— Suit of the Atchison and Sante Fe R. R. Co., in the U. S Court, to compel the Western Union to affix and pay for revenue stamps on messages was dismissed at the railway company's expense. —— Rigorous precautions are taken in Spain to prevent a Carlist rising. —— Marshal Blanco sailed from Havana for Spain. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2 per cent; cotton steady; middling uplands 5 9 16c; flour quiet and barely steady; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red 75⅝@75¾c; corn—spot firm; No. 2 40⅝c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 30.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 41 deg.; 8 P.M., 47 deg.; maximum, 55 deg.; minimum, 40 deg.; mean, 48 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.67 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 4 7 feet.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm which was central over the North Atlantic coast last evening has continued to move northerly, and is now passing off to the far northeast, with high winds reported from New York north. A slight depression overlies the West Gulf and lower Mississippi valley, where the barometer has fallen some under it during the past twelve hours. No precipitation is reported during the day, excepting light rain or snow in New England, the Lake sections and Western Nebraska. A partial cloudiness prevails to night in the Atlantic Coast States from North Carolina north, and in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys; elsewhere the weather is generally cleare High barometer areas centre respectively over the extreme Southeast, and over Kansas and Oklahoma, with slight falls in temperature noted under them It is some warmer in a narrow belt from the West Gulf northeast to Virginia. A gale of forty-eight miles from the West is reported from New York city.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy, with possibly rain late Thursday; winds shifting to fresh northeasterly.

Port Almanac—Nov. 30.

Sun Rises	6.51 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.45 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 56 M.
High Water at Southport	9 45 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12.15 A. M.

Admiral Dewey is in favor of keeping the Philippines. We infer from this that he played for keeps.

It is said that Mr. Croker squeezed the brewers before the election and now Boss Platt proposes to squeeze them after the election, taking them fore and aft as it were.

Life on torpedo boats must be rough. According to Lord Charles Beresford, one year's continuous service will mentally and physically incapacitate a man. In the British navy they give the men one week off in every month to relieve the strain.

A manager of a Yukon River Steamship and Gold Mining Company sailed from New York for London the other day with a $50,000 gold nugget, with which he doubtless hopes to stimulate the gold hunt, which was beginning to flag somewhat.

Prof. Bernard utilizes the energy and the appetite of the ant to help him in his work. When he wants the skeleton of a bird, squirrel, or other small animal, he puts it where the ants can get to it and in a little while he has a perfectly picked and clean skeleton.

Brigham H. Roberts was elected a member of the U. S. House of Representatives from Utah, and some of the Republicans object to his being seated because he has three wives. But his wives can't vote, and can't even chime in in debate, so what difference does that make?

"Promoting" in England seems to be a one-sided sort of business, in which nearly everybody but the "promoters" loses. In speaking of the revelations in the case of Promoter Hooley, the Chief Justice of England says that court records show that in seven years the losses in companies which had been wound up amounted to $40,000,000 to creditors and $100,000,000 to stockholders.

Victor Hugo, speaking of the wastefulness of the Americans, once remarked that the French people people could live well on what the American people threw away or didn't know how to use, and now we are told that 100,000 families could be supported with what the hotels, restaurants and large private establishments of New York city throw away.

A Maryland man is the proud possessor of a gander over 50 years old, whose nimble movements give promise that he may live 50 or 100 years more. The owner innocently remarks that on Thanksgiving and Christmas days he always spares this gander. This shows reasonable consideration for his customers.

During the year ending September 1st our railroads killed only one person out of every 2,250,000 carried, which wasn't doing much for the coroners. The base ball and foot ball fellows made a bigger score than that.

The fellow who sent the President a 70-pound mince pie for his Thanksgiving dinner must have had unbounded confidence in Mr. McKinley's ability to tackle mysteries.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Assignee's sale.
Palace Bakery—We dare you
Vollers & Hashagen—Hog products.
T. P. Devereux—Bankruptcy notice.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Two collectors.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. S. R. Covington, of Durham, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Ward, of Echo, Robeson county, was in the city yesterday on a business trip.

—Miss Sallie McRee is at home again after a protracted visit to friends and relatives in Western North Carolina.

THE RECORD FOR SEPTEMBER.

Police Statistics Showing Number of Arrests Etc., Made by Officers.

The police record for the month of November presents an interesting comparison with that of October, the month preceding, during which time the city government was administered by Republicans.

During November 102 arrests were made, 52 of which were white and 50 colored. Of these only two were of serious consequence, the remaining cases being for drunkenness, disorderly conduct and other petty offences.

For the month of October under the Melton-Wright regime, only 40 arrests were made, 62 less than the number made monthly by the officers now in charge.

For September the number of arrests was 43, which unmistakably proves the inefficiency of the old force in comparison with the one now in charge under Chief Parmele.

To Appoint a Trustee.

In the advertising columns of the STAR there appears a notice in bankruptcy, in which T. P. Devereux, of Fayetteville, as referee, gives notice that on December 20th the creditors of Mike Falb, of Fayetteville, will meet in the office of J. G. Shaw, Esq., to select a trustee and transact any other business the law may require. This course is in compliance with the act of Congress, which went into effect July 1st, of this year.

Mayor's Court.

The session of the city court was very brief yesterday morning, only two cases requiring the consideration of Mayor Waddell. The offenders were George Mumford, colored, and A. B. Jackson; the former for drunkenness and the latter for being drunk and disorderly. Mumford was fined $5 and was sent to prison for ten days in default of the fine. The mayor fined Jackson $10 and costs.

Mr. Lockey Leaves Wilmington.

C. P. Lockey, Esq., has wound up his affairs in this city and left last night for Baltimore, where he will place his two sons in school and then leave for the West on a prospecting tour, with a view to locating.

Mrs. Lockey is in Fayetteville with her parents, where she will remain until her husband locates. Their daughter is in school in Baltimore.

Colored Man Adjudged Insane.

Justices J. M. McGowan, J. J. Fowler and Dr. W. D. McMillan, constituting a commission *de lunatico inquirendo*, yesterday inquired into the lunacy of James Brown and adjudged him a fit subject for the Eastern Hospital for Colored Insane, to which institution he will be sent as soon as the necessary papers are drawn up and other matters arranged.

Major Abbott Here.

Major L. A. Abbott, a retired officer in the United States army, spent last night in the city. He will go to Raleigh to day. Major Abbott's special mission in this section is to make certain geneological investigations as to the Abbott family living in North and South Carolina. His home is in Washington, D. C.

EJECTED FROM THE HOSPITAL

Chief of Police and Two Other Officers Forcibly Removed Dr. Zachary Yesterday Afternoon.

Late yesterday afternoon Dr. R. E. Zachary, late resident physician and steward at the City Hospital, was forcibly ejected from that institution by Chief of Police Edgar G. Parmele and policemen Woebse and King, in execution of an order issued by Mayor Waddell at the request of the Board of Managers of the City Hospital.

Yesterday's STAR announced the fact that the managers would have Dr. Zachary ejected if he did not leave the institution by 2 P. M. Yesterday about that hour there was a called meeting of the Board during which Frank McNeill, Esq., as Dr. Zachary's attorney, appeared before the meeting and asked that Dr. Zachary be given a hearing as to his competency and right to hold the position of resident physician. The Board informed Mr. McNeill that they would hear a statement from Dr. Zachary after he had retired from the hospital, but that his present attitude was one of open defiance to the Board, and their order for his retirement must be enforced. They then made a formal request of the Mayor that he send officers out to the hospital to put Dr. Zachary out by force, if necessary.

When Chief of Police Parmele reached the hospital he went up to Dr. Zachary's room, made known his mission, read him the order from the Mayor and Board of Managers and asked him if it would be necessary to use force to execute the order. Dr. Zachary replied to the effect that he was still resident physician and had the legal right to remain in the hospital and would not voluntarily retire. By order of Chief Parmele policemen Woebse and King then took hold of Dr. Zachary, one by each arm, and led him down stairs and out into the yard where Chief Parmele took him in his buggy and drove him to The Orton where Dr. Zachary registered and is now stopping.

In preparing to escort Dr. Zachary from the hospital Chief Parmele told him that he presumed that it was the Doctor's purpose to claim damages against the city and county by reason of injury to his feelings, etc., and that he (Parmele) desired to resort to as little force and use as pleasant methods as would serve to execute the order of Mayor Waddell.

The clash of authority between Dr. Zachary and Dr. Wertenbaker and the support of Dr. Wertenbaker in his position by the Board of Regents, which has led to the dismissal of Dr. Zachary by the Board of Managers was explained at length in yesterday's STAR.

Last night Frank McNeill, Esq., counsel for Dr. Zachary, said that he and his client are considering the advisability of instituting a suit for the balance of salary due until August first 1899, the date to which Dr. Zachary claims that his contract extends, and also for damages for the ejectment yesterday.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

First Session Since the City Government Re-organization Was Held Yesterday—Important Features.

The first session of the Board of Health since the re-organization of the city government was held yesterday, Mayor Waddell presiding. Other members of the Board present were Dr. Russell and Dr. McMillan. One of the most important matters to engage the attention of the Board was the adoption of a recommendation to the Board of Aldermen to the effect that the first clause of section three of the special Health Ordinance be changed so as to provide that the city surveyor be made a member of the Board of Health. In the event this recommendation is adopted, as it no doubt will, the Board of Health will consist of the mayor, the superintendent of health, the city surveyor, two licensed physicians and one private citizen not a member of the Board of Aldermen.

The Board authorized the superintendent of health to have schedules printed and distributed throughout the city for the guidance of housekeepers and the city carters.

City Surveyor McRee recommended to the Board that certain improvements for better drainage be made at Jacob's Run and at the intersection of South Second and Ann streets. The Board adopted the recommendation

The report of the Superintendent of Health for November showed 56 deaths —17 whites and 39 colored. Eight of the negroes were killed during the riot. There were 42 births during the month; of these 19 were white and 23 colored.

The report showed that 682 inspections of premises were made by health officers; of these 540 were in a fair condition and 42 needed attention. There were 219 orders issued for lime, and 31 special inspections were made.

Five O'clock Birthday Tea.

A delightful five o'clock birthday tea was given by Miss Minnie Wescott at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wescott, 211 South Fourth street, Tuesday afternoon. Miss Wescott entertained royally. Her charming sisters rendered much assistance in according the delighted young guests an afternoon of rare pleasure. Mr. J. O. Stone was also a valued and popular assistant. Little Miss Wescott's guests were little Misses Sallie Belle Jackson, Annie K. Harper, Bessie Gore, Lizzie Baldwin and Gertrude Bryant.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Spirits was quoted yesterday steady at 36½ cents for machine made casks and irregulars dull at 36 cents.

— The Winston-Salem *Journal* announces that Mr. Andrew J. Howell, late of this city, has opened a book store in that city.

— The twenty four newly elected Democratic magistrates of Wilming ing township enter upon their two year's term to day.

— Special attention is invited to the new advertisement of the King Grocery Company which appears on this page of to-day's paper.

— Attention is directed to the advertisement of A. J. Marshall, Esq, assignee, which appears in another column of this morning's paper.

— There will be a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested.

— The cotton market remains unchanged from yesterday's quotations at 5 cents for middling. Receipts yesterday 2,835 bales; same day last year 4,808 bales.

— Twenty-three marriage licenses were issued by the register of deeds for the month of November. Fifteen of these were to white couples and eight to colored.

— Mr. T. M. Turrentine has moved his commission and brokerage office to an elegant office apartment, which has been fitted up in the rear of Mr. C. M. Harriss' news stand on Princess street.

Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn arrested and jailed Hamil Blacky, colored, about 7 A. M. to-day at the home of his father near Harnett street. He is charged with being implicated in the burglary at Mr. B. C. Moore's drug store last October.

— "The Dog Spy" was played at the Opera House last night by the Leonzo Bros.' New York Company. There was a fair audience, and the performance was liberally applauded They will entertain again to-night, and every evening this week, including a Saturday matinee.

— Mr. E. A. Metts yesterday received a postal from one of his classmates at Chapel Hill tendering many thanks to the Wilmington delegation of "rooters," for the encouragement and support given the gallant boys of Carolina on the occasion of the Thanksgiving game with Virginia at Richmond.

— Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son cleared two large British steamships with cotton for foreign ports yesterday afternoon. They were the *Hurworth* with 7,702 bales for Liverpool and the *Chatburn* with 6,002 bales for Bremen Germany. The total number of bales in the two cargoes was 13,604.

— Some amusement was created yesterday afternoon by the escape of a chicken from one of the coops of Mr. L. Tate Bowden, the produce man on Princess street. The bird took refuge among the wires near the top of one of the telephone poles and could not be induced to descend from his lofty perch until Mr. James W. Monroe came by with his rifle and killed it.

FUNERAL OF MRS. FILLYAW.

Conducted Yesterday Morning from St. Andrew's Church.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Julia G. Fillyaw, whose death occurred early Tuesday morning at the home of her son-in law, Mr. H. G. Smallbones, in this city, was conducted yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church by the pastor, Rev. A. D. McClure.

Mrs. Fillyaw was the widow of the late Owen L. Fillyaw and was 74 years of age at the time of her death. Three sons and three daughters, Mr. O. M. Fillyaw, Captain DeLeon Fillyaw, of Wilmington, Mr. St. John Fillyaw, of Florida, Mrs. E. K. Hill, Mrs. W. H. Northrop and Mrs. H. G. Smallbones, survive her and have the sincere sympathy of numerous friends in their sad bereavement. The deceased was a most estimable lady and enjoyed the confidence and high esteem of a host of friends, who recognize in her death the loss of a valued Christian lady.

Immediately after the services at the church, the remains, attended by a large concourse of friends and relatives, were borne to Oakdale cemetery for interment.

The pall bearers were, honorary—Dr. Wm. J. Love and Samuel Northrop; active—Messrs. DeWitt C. Love, Walter Smallbones, J. Hicks Bunting, Oscar Pearsall and Daniel M. Pearsall.

DUKES-YOPP WEDDING.

Miss Leah Yopp United in Marriage to Mr. Geo. F. Dukes,

Last night, at 8 o'clock, Miss Leah Yopp and Mr. George F. Dukes, two highly esteemed young people of this city, were happily married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Yopp, on Ninth street between Dock and Orange. Rev. A. D. McClure, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, was the officiating minister. It was a quiet wedding, only near relatives of the bride and groom being present. The groom is a son of Mr. W. L. Dukes, of this city, and fills an important position at the Champion cotton compress. Mr. and Mrs. Dukes are at home, corner Third and Harnett streets.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

MARRIAGE THIS EVENING.

The Warren-Bissett Wedding To-night at St. Andrew's Church—Delightful Reception Last Night.

At 6:30 o'clock this evening the marriage of Miss Olive Bissett to Mr. Richard F. Warren will be celebrated at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, and the bride and groom will leave on the 7:15 A. C. L. train for an extended bridal tour North.

Last night at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bissett, 513 North Third street, a delightful reception was tendered the bridal party and near relatives of the bride and groom-elect. There was quite a company of guests in attendance, and a feature of the evening was a sumptuous supper. The dining room was beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums and other flowers. The table was prettily spread, and an elaborate menu was served.

In the parlor there was displayed quite an array of beautiful and valuable presents, which abundantly attested the popularity of the young couple.

Among the out-of-town people who are here to attend the wedding are Mr. J. R. Bissett and family, of Rocky Point; Mr. W. A. Bissett, of Rocky Point; Mr. James Bissett, of Iowa; Mrs. Henry Jalger, of Florence; Miss Kate Stewart, Mrs. Cramer, Miss A. M. Fadni and Miss Carrie Bensel, of Southport.

L'AGILE CLUB GERMAN.

A Gay Throng of Dancers Share The Club's Delightful November Function. The Participants.

L'Agile Cotillon Club gave a thoroughly elegant german last night in Germania Hall. As on the occasion of the german by L'Arioso club on the preceding evening there was a brilliant assemblage of dancers and quite a number of spectators.

Mr. James H. Cowan was the leader and directed the dancers throughmany beautiful figures. The music was excellent and was furnished by the Boston String Band. The following ladies and gentlemen participated in dancing, to-wit:

Miss Sophie Busbee, of Raleigh, with Mr. Thos. W. Myers; Miss Abbie Chadbourn with Mr. James M. Black; Miss Della Clark with Mr. W. C. Crow; Miss Lina Wiggins with Mr. Champ McD. Davis; Miss Fannie Green with Mr. F. N. DeRosset; Miss Marie Peschau with Mr. Charles Green; Miss Rosa McPherson with Mr. Henry McFarland; Miss Kate Maffitt with Mr. Henry J. McMillan; Miss Talulah DeRosset with Mr. E. A. Metts; Miss Susie Parsley with Mr. Robert Nash; Miss Octavia Boatwright with Mr. Leon Southerland; Miss Jennie Peck with Mr. James M. Stevenson; Miss Nessie Cotchett with Mr. O. A. Wiggins, Jr.; Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy with Mr. Walter Daggett; Miss Mary Peck with Mr. Geo. P. James

NON COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain James of The W. L. I. Makes Appointments for the Ensuing Term of Two Years.

Capt. T. C. James has appointed the non-commissioned officers for the Wilmington Light Infantry to serve during the ensuing term of two years. It will be remembered that on the evening of the 24th inst, pursuant to instructions from the State authorities the Light Infantry elected commissioned officers as follows:

Captain—T. C. James.
First Lieutenant—C. H. White.
Second Lieutenant—C. S. Grainger.

Captain James now announces the following appointments of non-commissioned officers, to wit:

First Sergeant—W. A. Whitney.
Second Sergeant—J. V. B. Metts.
Third Sergeant—C. H. Cooper.
Fourth Sergeant—Cuthbert Martin.
Fifth Sergeant—Geo. Harriss, Jr.
Quartermaster Sergeant — J. S. Hooper.
First Corporal—Richard Bradley.
Second Corporal—N. E. Gillican.
Third Corporal—Champ McD. Davis.
Fourth Corporal—Eugene Forshee.

JUSTICE McGOWAN'S COURT.

Two Important Cases Tried for Assault and Battery Yesterday.

The case of the State against Dave Brown, colored, for an assault with a deadly weapon upon the person of Jake Thompson, a very old colored man, near the foot of Chesnut street, was tried by Justice J. M. McGowan yesterday morning.

It developed from the testimony that Thompson some time ago bought a coop of chickens from Brown on credit, and that in attempting to settle the bill between themselves a fight occurred, in which Thompson was quite severely beaten up about the face.

The prosecution was represented by L. V. Grady Esq, and the evidence was such that Justice McGowan thought it prudent to hold Brown for the Criminal Court in the sum of $50, which he gave and was dismissed.

The other case was that of Richard and William Byrd for assaulting Deputy Graham sometime ago in Brooklyn. Graham's testimony for some unaccountable reason differed very greatly from his story immediately after the occurrence, and in fact it was so general that the specific charge of assault and battery and resisting an officer could not be sustained upon the evidence.

Justice McGowan reserved his decision in the matter until to-day.

N. C. CONFERENCE.

Convened in Elizabeth City—Bishop Fitzgerald Presiding—Rev. W. L. Cunninggim Secretary.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

ELIZABETH CITY, Nov. 30.—The session of the North Carolina Conference, for the year 1898, met promptly at 9 30 A. M., November 30th, 1898, with Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald in the chair. Though feeble, physically, the Bishop is very strong spiritually. His opening prayer was very fervent and in his opening remarks he offered as an appropriate motto for the conference, "Blessed are the Peace Makers, for they shall be called the Children God." He said he was glad to be with his conference, and with many other interesting remarks said he was baptised when two days old by Dr. Abram Penn, who prayed that he might be a preacher, and his mother felt the prayer was answered.

Rev. W. L. Cunninggim was elected secretary.

After the election of the usual boards and committees, a resolution committing the conference to special prayer for the presence of God on the conference and the entire church was adopted.

Next Friday, at 11 A. M., was made a special hour for the consideration of a resolution concerning the course of Barbee and Smith in obtaining the Publishing House claim.

Dr. J. C. Kilgo submitted the report of the Trustees of Trinity College, which was referred to the Board on Education.

The secretary was instructed to wire Dr. J. A. Cunninggim the condolence of the conference in his inability, because of feebleness to be present. The absence and feebleness of Dr. Cunninggim caused general sadness among the brethren.

Preparations Still in Progress.

Preparations for the big Christmas game of foot ball still go on, and the rival teams of the O. A. N. and A. C. L. will no doubt give the local athletes some great sport. Captains Hatch and Sinclair of the teams are determined that no stone shall be left unturned for a great game, and to this end they announce that practice is to begin Friday night and be persistently kept up until one team or the other bears away the laurels on the day of the game.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF STOCK

The undersigned offers for sale as a whole, for cash, the stock of goods wares and merchandise conveyed to him in trust by J. J. Shepard, an inventory of the same can be seen in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court Bids will be received at the office of the undersigned at 2 4 Princess street, until 12 M, Tuesday December 6th, 1898.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids made.

This 30th Nov, 1898.
de 1 1t A. J. MARSHALL, Assignee.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that Mike Falb, of Fayetteville, N. C, having filed his voluntary petition in Bankruptcy and been adjudged a Bankrupt under the act of Congress of 1st July, 1898, the first meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt will be held in the office of J. G. Shaw & Son, in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 20th day of December, 1898, at the hour of 12 M., for the purpose of selecting a trustee and transacting other business as by law required.

T. P. DEVEREUX, Referee.
Nov. 29, 1898. de 1 1t

OPERA HOUSE.

One Week, Commencing
Monday, November 28.
Matinee Saturday.
LEONZO BROS.
Big New York Company.

The Largest and Best Attraction Playing at 10, 20 and 30 cents.
de 1 1t

We Dare You

TO CALL AND INQUIRE THE PRICES ON OUR CANDIES.

WE WILL

Open Your Eyes

ON PRICES.

FARRIS' PALACE BAKERY.

LEADER.
de 1 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Cured Hog Products, Lard, Canned Meats, &c.

OUR PURE HOG'S LARD IS UNEXCELLED.

We sell Renown Cigars, Cuban Blossom, Topical Twist,

ALSO, HIGH GRADE 10c GOODS.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO FROM CITY OR COUNTRY,

AND PRICES REASONABLE.

Warehouse and Office Nutt street, A. C. L. crossing. de 1 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

GROCERIES DELIVERED PROMPTLY

to your order, full weight and best quality, is one of our rules in business that has brought us the large patronage we enjoy Everything bought at this store carries with it a guarantee of honest dealing, and our stock of high grade groceries, canned Goods Teas, Coffees, Spices and Laundry supplies cannot be excelled in purity or superiority by any one in Wilmington.

We find Nice Fat Chickens at from 25c to 35c each, and some good old N. C. Corn Fed Hams at 12½c per pound.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
Phone 48 Fourth Street Bridge
no 30 tf

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.
no 24 tf

Better Able Than Ever.

With our attention concentrated on this one store and using every means possible to better its condition, we are enabled to give our customers a great deal better service and greater assurance of the superior qualities of our drugs and medicines than ever before The saving or gaining of health may depend on the freshness or purity of the drugs you use. We offer you safe and reliable drugs. The amount of business we do keeps them moving; nothing gets old Our established reputation for reliability and accuracy in prescription work insures the best of everything. Whatever is sold at this store is guaranteed to be of the very best quality money can buy If quality count with you, we would urge you to call and be convinced by the very apparent superiority of our goods

The highest medical efficiency is attained in prescriptions filled at

no 27 tf JAS D NUTT'S Drug Store.

NOTICE!

On Monday, Nov. 28, 1898, Santa Claus

will open his supply of Toys and Holiday Novelties as usual at TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

Presents for young and old. Any goods selected now, will be put away until called for or sent home when desired.

Call early to avoid the rush.

SANTA CLAUS,
CARE OF
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
118 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.
no 27 tf

Attention Ladies!

Bring me your Cloak and let me PUT IT IN STYLE FOR YOU.

I can make your OLD ONES look just as good and stylish as if it came direct from New York yesterday, Send it around or I will call for it.

F. H. KRAHNKE,
118 Princess street.
no 27 tf

Johnson & Fore,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

Some Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.

PLAIN AND FANCY

Black Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The Latest in Millinery.

NEW UNDERWEAR.
NEW HOSIERY.

A few French Pattern Hats at Reduced Prices.
no 6 tf

The First Instalment

OF THE

Jenness Miller Hygenic Shoes

for Ladies, in Button and Lace, several different Toes, have just arrived, and to be appreciated for elegance, ease and durability must be seen and tried.

Price, $3.50.

Our Duttenhoffer Ladies' Shoes, all styles are more popular than ever, making new acquaintances every day

Our Mundell's Children's Shoes still hold their place in public favor,

And Our W. L. Douglass Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths—well, don't mention it!

Do not forget, also, that we have a full stock of

All Kinds of Shoes.

As Cheap as the Cheapest and as Good as the Best.

Our Popular Contest for Presents is on again, ending January 1st, 1899. Begin now!

MERCER & EVANS,
no 17 tf H. C. Evans' old stand.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city property. no 16

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve month, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accepted, will in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1.

ACQUIRING TROUBLE.

With the acquisition of the Philippines islands this country has bargained for trouble that will more than offset all the glory of expansion or all the profit anticipated out of that expansion. As far as the glory goes we can see no more glory in forcing Spain to cede those islands to us than a strong man would be entitled to who knocked a weak man down and held him down until he had signed a paper surrendering his farm to the man who had him in his power. It isn't exactly a case of robbery, but it comes so near to it that there is very little difference. This is the view that is taken of it by some of the European journals, who compare our ante-war declarations with our post-war demands, and they are right in that view. No advocate of expansion in this country has ever yet attempted its defence without admitting before he got through that the inspiration after all was grab and greed. Our trade interests demanded the possession of the islands and therefore we must possess them. When we get down to the bottom of it that is the inspiration of the grabbing by European nations, the partition of Africa, which has been practically accomplished, and the partition of China, which is now in progress. We have condemned all that, but now we find ourselves doing the very thing we condemned, and playing a fraud at the same time by offering a few millions compensation, which sum is ridiculously small if those islands be anything like as valuable as the expansionists represent them to be.

If the intention was to demand the cession of these islands with a view to giving the Filipinos final control, under such government as they might prefer, there would be some excuse and defence for the demand, but that is not contemplated, the scheme being to take possession and govern these new acquisitions as dependencies, regardless of the wishes of the people who now inhabit them. This is pretty clearly shown by the demands made of Spain, and by the different language used when speaking of the islands in question. There is nothing said about the cession of Cuba. Spain is simply required to surrender her sovereignty and evacuate the island, without specifying to whom the surrender of sovereignty is made. There is no recognition of Cuba's independence by any one, which practically leaves Cuba dependent upon the United States until such time as they feel inclined to retire and turn over the control of the island to the Cubans. But the fact that there was nothing said about the cession of Cuba indicates that the United States do not contemplate permanent occupation. The cession of Porto Rico was demanded, which means permanent occupation, and the cession of the Philippines was demanded, which means their permanent occupation without regard to the wishes of the present inhabitants.

And that's where the trouble is going to come from. We must either govern them as dependencies, and that means government by force, or we must govern them as we govern our other Territories, and that means giving these semi-savages more of a voice in the government of the islands than it would be safe to give them even upon the admission of the expansionists. We can govern them by force, perhaps, but it will be a pretty costly experiment. We can govern them as England governs India, and as England and other countries govern their dependencies in Africa. In answer to those who contend that we are as competent to govern those 7,000,000, or more, people as England is to govern India., Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, in a recent interview with a representative of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, says:

"When people say that the British have done much in India, it is true; they have done it; but it has taken 200 years to accomplish it, and they govern there now by force, and force alone. Their civilians and soldiers have to be sent into the mountains, which are, some of them, near at hand, in order to keep them alive at all And that is precisely the trouble in these topical islands, that every year or two or three, our soldiers and our civilians must leave these islands and go to some cool, temperate zone to recuperate The idea of shipping off, say to a Chinese or Japanese port, or into any foreign country, a few soldiers to spend three months to get well, and then sending them back, and the next summer shipping others that had not gone before, thousands of miles and back again in order to make our case similar to the British case in India, would, to anybody who has not a political typhoid fever, be considered preposterous.

"Regarding the enlistment of native troops, as long as the natives are satisfied with their officers, who must be white men, they might do very well in fighting against such of their neighbors and brothers as they were in strained relations with before, but they could not be trusted to do anything more. That is obvious enough, in my opinion. The Malays, under proper officers, would make good, brave soldiers. The only drawback as to them is that they are innately treacherous and unreliable. The steadiest of discipline and fairest of treatment by officers skilled in human nature as well as tactics, and in governing uncongenial people, would be taxed to the utmost to make Malay troops reliable in any real emergency.

"The British tried the same experiment with their Sepoys and others, and with all their experience for so long a time in governing strange races had a tremendous rebellion. After a long time, when they had conquered some of the mountain peoples, like the Goorkas and Sikhs, they were able to make very good and loyal soldiers of them. for they were not tropical people with tropical characteristics, but were races living among lofty mountains and in comparatively temperate zones.

"The cost of governing such a people, if no duties were collected, must be borne entirely by the United States, or by the imposition of taxes upon the inhabitants of the islands, who are neither fond of work nor of taxes. If a tariff should be adopted at the same rate as we have here, then our exports which go there must go in free, and then we would get no revenue, for the foreign trade would be driven out. And if we had a tariff which was, for instance 10 per cent. at Manila, while on the same goods it was 20 per cent. here, then we are treating one part of the people of the United States by law differently from what we are treating another part of the United States."

Of course we can govern them as England governs India, and may govern them pretty easily, perhaps, if we don't run counter to their inclinations and can keep them in good humor; but when we cross them then we may expect to call powder and ball into play, and we must be prepared for that at any and all times, for if we cross them much we will find that they have no more love for an American than they have for a Spaniard and that they would cut an American's throat as quickly as they would a Spaniard's. Of course, they will not be permitted to do that, and this means that they will be compelled to recognize the power that rules, and rifle and ball are the only authority they have any respect for

LOSING THEIR INTEREST.

Bishop Gaines, colored, in a letter to the Atlanta *Constitution*, regrets that the Northern people do not take as much interest as they formerly did in the negroes of the South, whereupon the Atlanta *Journal* remarks that if it were not for the negro vote in New York, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and other Northern States they would take even less.

As a matter of fact, with the exception of the few individuals who are actuated by philanthropic sentiments, the only interest the Northern people ever took in the Southern negro, or the Northern negro either, was inspired by politics, and having failed to accomplish what was intended by the interest shown the interest has ceased. They have had thirty odd years for experiment and observation, and perhaps a good many of them have recovered from the delusions under which they once labored as to the fitness of the negro to take his part in the body politic and perform his duties as a citizen. Where they have had the fullest swing, they have shown the least capacity, and perhaps this may have had something to do with the waning interest.

But it is a good thing for the negro, who has been encouraged to look too much to his "Northern friends" and the sooner he realizes that he has better friends nearer home and that, after all, he must look to and rely upon himself, that the one who does that will have the most friends and need the fewest, the better it will be for him. The Northern "friend" is a delusion, although while the negro is a political factor in some of the Northern States there will doubtless continue to be more or less talk on that line and more or less professions of friendship.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it whose has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LABOR STRIKES.

The strike in the cotton mills at Augusta, Ga., which, by the way, was conducted in a very quiet and orderly manner, suggested the following, which we clip from the Philadelphia *Record*, a paper which, we may remark, is friendly to the South and Southern progress:

"The labor strike in the cotton mills of the South was bound to come. In time the rate of wages in both North and South will be so leveled to a condition of evenness as to offer no special advantage to the Southern manufacturer. But in cheap and constant water power, in the nearness to the cotton fields and the necessary saving in cost of transportation, the South has permanent advantages which must prove decisive in the long run. Capital will flow in the direction of natural opportunities."

Without discussing the merits of the Augusta strike, or whether there was sufficient ground for it, we may remark that as a rule strikes are a very bad way to settle disputes between employers and employed and very rarely accomplish what they are started for, but whether they do or not they always have a strained feeling between employers and employed instead of the friendly feeling which should exist, for their mutual benefit and which heretofore, generally speaking, has existed in Southern mills. When the employe comes to regard his employer only as a person to whom he looks for so much wages, and the employer looks upon the employe only as a machine out of which he gets so much service, it will be bad for both.

It is well known that for some time efforts have been made to induce the employes in Southern mills to join the National Federation of Labor, the argument used being that this would force Southern wages up to the Northern scale, ignoring the fact that in consequence of the steadier and longer employment, the different conditions, cheaper living, etc., the wage rates in the South are practically higher than those in the North, and for that reason we expressed the opinion some time ago, when referring to this Augusta strike, that it would not be wise for Southern operatives to put themselves in accord with a federation organized in another section and handicap and tangle themselves up in that way, the better course being to leave themselves free to act on their own judgment and as circumstances might require.

One thing is certain, and that is that the better able Southern mills are to compete with Northern mills, and the more prosperous they are the higher wages they can afford to pay, and hence Southern employes are interested in promoting that prosperity.

ACHIEVING MORE NOTORIETY.

The third North Carolina Regiment, colored, achieved considerable notoriety for rowdyism and lawlessness when stationed at Fort Macon, and since leaving there it has added to what it had already achieved. The latest report of its performances is contained in a press dispatch from Macon, Ga., where the regiment is now stationed. Doubtless the negro soldier who went into that bar-room and called for a drink felt that he was as good as any white man, and therefore resented the drawing of the color line on him, by abusing one of the attendants which resulted in being hit with a bottle. He retreated, came back with reinforcements with the intention of wreaking vengeance on the bottle wielder, and the result of that was a shot negro soldier, and a white man in jail. Then came threats of destroying the town.

Following so close upon the riotous proceedings of that other negro regiment at Macon, and of that other one at Anniston, Ala., this presents another object lesson of the insubordination of the negro soldiers and of his utter unfitness for military service, unless held in the strictest discipline and kept under constant restraint. As far as commanding it goes Jim Young is about as well qualified for it as he could be to fill General Wood's place at Santiago. He is a political colonel, and is much more interested in the salary he draws than in the discipline or good name of the regiment he commands.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—North Carolina has had an earthquake, but she did not need it. The white people of that State have given the old commonwealth a shaking up that will last for years without any assistance from nature's forces.—*Manchester, Va., Leader, Dem.*

—The soldier vote comes high in Luzerne county, where it cost $100 to count the single vote from the army cast in the recent election—a democratic vote, by the way. This will seem very much like a waste of money to the ward heelers hereabouts. They could count out a hundred Democratic votes for less than half the money spent in Luzerne to count in a single one.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—If England has retaken the Chusan Islands, which lie in the old estuary of the Yang tse-Kiang, near Shanghai, she has done it under the clause in the Angio-Chinese treaty which forbids China disposing of these islands without first offering them to England. On this condition England gave up the islands in 1841, but has always kept her eye on them as destined some day to play a part in her commercial conquest of the Yang tse-Kiang Valley and watershed.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

Almost every public man who has expressed himself recently upon the matter of our increased field growing out of the Spanish war has had something to say of the lack of American commerce carriers and the need for an enlarged merchant marine; still, very few have had the courage to advocate the repeal of the navigatin laws which have smothered our our merchant navy and the adoption of broad and liberal laws which will permit American owners to purchase ships in the markets of the world, wherever they can be had cheap, and sail them under the American flag.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Durham *Sun:* The body of an infant, which had evidently been murdered, was found Sunday afternoon by some University students who were out taking a walk. It was found on the bank of a creek about a mile north of Chapel Hill.

—Fayetteville *Observer:* Our market is now being plentifully supplied with venison. The largest dow we have ever seen this season was one killed this morning near Spout Springs by Mr Jno. Johnson. It will weigh nearly one hundred pounds.

—Winston *Sentinel:* The colored people of the city have already subscribed nearly $1,000. for the purchase of a farm as a memorial to the late Lieut. Shipp, and they mean to ask the colored people everywhere to help them. The white friends of the Slater Normal and industrial school, both North and South, are also to be appealed to for aid

—Raleigh *Times Visitor:* Raleigh has thirteen drug-stores in operation. This is one to about 1,150 persons, estimating the population at 15,000. Too many for such a healthy locality.

—About two weeks ago it will be remembered that twenty eight Federal prisoners in the State prison refused to go to their work and were immediately placed in dark cells and given only four ounces of corn bread and a small quantity of water daily until they gave in. This treatment conquered most of them in a few days. In fact, last Saturday all had given in except three and one of these called for mercy Monday. However, two of these men are still holding out and show no signs of yielding They seem to grow more determined every day. Both of them are desperate criminals. Their names are Nelson and Howard and they were convicted of safe robbing. They are not ordinary safe crackers but expert safe openers, having a thorough knowledge of working combinations. How long these men can hold out seems now only a question of physical endurance.

TWINKLINGS.

—"If Wiggins called you a liar you ought to make him prove it." "What good would that do?"—*Chicago Record.*

—"Bobby, won't you give a penny to help build Lafayette a monument?" "No'um, not unless we git his birthday fer a holterday."—*Chicago Record.*

—The Visitor—"What a pity it is he doesn't grow any faster." The Mother—"Oh, well, it is a great saving in car fares."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—"Certainly no gentleman would refuse to offer a lady his seat." "Not if it's in the New York Stock Exchange. They cost $28,000 apiece."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

—"Gran'pa, what is the dignity of the ballot?" "The dignity of the ballot? Why, it is the independent airs a man takes on after he is elected."—*Detroit Free Press.*

—"So you want a pension for injuries received during the late war? How could you be injured; you stayed at home?" "Dat's just it; I injured my reputation by not going. See?"—*Truth*

—Bell—"Miss Screecher's high note is something awful." Nell—"I know; but when you hear it you can console yourself with the thought that you have passed the worst."

—Jeweler—"I can't comprehend why you wish a silver case on your repeater instead of the fine gold case in which you bought it." Customer—"My dear sir, the baby is cutting his teeth."—*Jeweler's Weekly.*

—"How many passengers a day do you handle?' asked the platform boss. "Only the young and good looking ones," the car conductor explained, idly watching an old woman with a big basket struggle from the car.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—"Mr. Chairman," shouted the delegate from Cohosh, "I arise to name a man whose parents were born in Ireland; a man who can talk German and who has never expressed an opinion on any public question in his life." The nomination was then made by acclamation.

NASAL CATARRH quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. To test it a trial size for 10 cents or the large, for 50 cents, is mailed by Ely's Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. Druggists keep it. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. †

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

SUNK INTO THE SEA.

THE FEARFUL DOOM OF PORT ROYAL THE PROFLIGATE.

For Two Centuries the Stately City Has Slumbered Beneath the Blue Caribbean, Yet Even Now In Calm Weather Her Submerged Buildings May Be Seen.

Under the clear blue waters of the Caribbean sea sleeps the sunken city of Port Royal, and lazily rocking on the waves is a red buoy which marks the spot where the old city's cathedral sank and where the spire still reaches up nearly to the surface.

The traveler who visits the capital of Jamaica should pray for clear weather, without wind. When the water of the harbor is ruffled by breezes, the hidden city is obscured from view. But on a cloudless, still day, when the surface of the sea is perfectly smooth, the ruins of the phantom city may be plainly seen in the depths of the transparent water.

The spire of the old cathedral is the most prominent object. In the clear water you can see the fishes lazily swimming in and out among the ruined turrets, more suggestive of owls and bats than of the finny inhabitants of the sea. Occasionally glimpses can be had of the ruins of other buildings—buildings which for more than two centuries have kept their ghastly secrets and will keep them until the end of time.

Down there in that peaceful depth lie the bones of 3,000 men, women and children, carried down into the sea with their homes on that awful June day in 1692. An earthquake suddenly and without warning smote the profligate city of Port Royal, which slid into the sea. The waters opened and swallowed it up, and there beneath the silent waves was hidden the wickedness and debauchery of a community described by historians as being almost without parallel.

The survivors said it was the vengeance of God and likened it to the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. And in very truth the history of the city seems to show the unceasing wrath of Divine power. From the richest city of its time it has dwindled into insignificance, until now it is a most wretched place, used only as a naval station. Disaster after disaster has overtaken it.

After the earthquake the town was rebuilt, only to be completely destroyed by fire in 1703. On Aug. 22, 1722, it was swept into the sea by a hurricane. It was once more reconstructed, but again, in 1815, it was reduced to ashes, and as recently as 1880 it was visited by another hurricane. Every disaster was attended by great loss of life.

The city of Port Royal was originally built upon a narrow strip of land extending out into the sea, which accounts for its strange disappearance at the time of the earthquake. Like the house of the foolish man of Biblical lore, which was builded upon the sand, it literally slid into the water when the earthquake shock came.

Previous to that fateful 7th day of June, 1692, Port Royal had been known as "the finest town in the West Indies and the richest spot in the world." It was, as it now is, a British colony, but there was little either in its government or its customs of British morality. We are told that it was a place of luxurious debauchery, that in their excesses the colonists rivaled the profligates of ancient Rome.

Buccaneering and piracy were recognized industries. The treasure ships of Spain were legitimate prey. The riches of Mexico and Peru were levied upon, and the people of Jamaica were literally rolling in wealth and splendor. Vice and debauchery held sway. Bacchanalian revels which might put to shame the dwellers in the orient were of nightly occurrence. There was no virtue.

And like the crack of doom came the earthquake. The thunder of the elements sounded in the ears of the heedless revelers. The earth opened in great fissures and closed again like the jaws of a mighty trap, and in closing it gripped many of its victims in the middle, leaving their hands above ground. Then came the awful sliding, grinding noise as the city, built upon its foundation of sand, sank into the caressing embrace of the sea, which forever closed upon its wickedness and will forever keep its dread secrets.

The shock came close on to midday. The air was hot and sultry. The sky was without a cloud. A great stillness seemed to hover over the city, and then, without warning, the earth trembled. Men and women left their houses and ran into the streets, only to meet death in the bowels of the earth or in the hidden recesses of the sea.

In his "Annals of Jamaica," published in 1828, Rev. George Wilson Bridges quotes from a letter written by one of the survivors, a rector, two or three days after the disaster, which is in part as follows:

"After I had been at church reading, which I did every day since I was rector of this place, to keep up some show of religion, and was gone to a place hard by the church where the merchants meet, and where the president of the council was, who came into my company and engaged me to take a glass of wormwood wine as a whet before dinner, he being my very good friend, I staid with him, upon which he lighted a pipe of tobacco; before that was out I found the ground rolling and moving under my feet, upon which I said unto him, 'Lord, sir, what is that?' He replied, being a very grave man: 'It is an earthquake. Be not afraid; it will soon be over.' "

Despite the president's assurance, he disappeared and was never heard of again. Continuing, the rector wrote: "I made toward Morgan's fort, because I thought to be there securest from falling houses, but as I was going I saw the earth open and swallow up a multitude of people, and the sea mounting in upon them over the fortifications. Moreover, the large and famous burying ground was destroyed, and the sea washed away the carcasses. The harbor was covered with dead bodies, floating up and down."—*New York Herald.*

How to Print a Book.

How properly to plan or print a book is not to be taught in an essay or even in a volume. As well try to give a formula for the painting of a picture or the writing of a poem. It must be presupposed that the planner of a new book is familiar with well printed books, that he has some knowledge of the processes of printing and that he will take counsel with experts. Refusal to seek this counsel often leads to serious consequences.

An author who insisted on being his own publisher began an expensively illustrated quarto, before a page was put in type, by ordering the full page illustrations to be printed in an improper position on the leaf. In disregard of another protest from the typographic printer, he insisted on faulty margins about the pages of type. When the sheets were gathered by the binder, the complete book showed too much back margin for the type and too little for the illustrations. The binder had to cut off the backs of the folded sections, to reduce all the print to single leaves and to resew each leaf by an expensive and unworkmanlike method. So treated, the book barely passed acceptance. The lost time, wasted paper, increased cost and bad workmanship could have been avoided if the author had formed a plan and counseled with an expert.—Theodore L. De Vinne in Outlook.

Her Method.

Uncle Bob—Yes, my wife allus b'lieved in tyin a string to her finger to remember things.

Uncle Bill—She has one on her finger most of the time, I notice.

Uncle Bob—Yes, 'ceptin when she has somethin very pertikler to remember; then she leaves off the string, an when it ain't there she remembers why.—Odds and Ends.

Not a Confession.

"Did he confess his love?"

"I don't think so. From what I know of the affair I am inclined to think that she drew it out of him by cross examination."—Chicago Post.

Winning race horses are generally bays, chestnuts or browns, and for every 100 bays among them there are 50 chestnuts and 30 browns. There is no record of an important race being won by a piebald.

Lynfield, a town not a great ways from Boston and frequently reached by train, has no doctor, no lawyer, no policeman, no fireman.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

What Several Women Who Saw Dark Shadows Have to Say.

"In every shadow she saw a ghost."

These words described the condition of a woman driven almost to hysteria by worry. Not by some overwhelming shock, but by the endless little irritations of life which wear out the body as the constant friction of a pulley wears out the stoutest rope.

There is noting more firmly settled in medicine than the fretting inseparable from the home keeping life of women, strikes at every important part of the physical machinery; particularly at the kidneys and adjacent organs.

When these organs go wrong the heart beats are irregular, and there is pain in the breast. A bad taste in the mouth, and heaviness in the stomach tell of indigestion. Dots dance before the eyes and the hands and feet are like lumps of ice. Small wonder is it that women so afflicted get nervous and fanciful, and start at shadows. What is to be done? Let these women answer.

Mrs. C. N. Dushane, of Vinalhaven, Me., writes under date of July 6, 1898:

"I was badly troubled with my back and kidneys so that I could scarcely bear to have my clothing touch me. I lost flesh and appetite. A lady in the same hotel gave me some good advice. I followed it; the pain stopped, my strength returned and I am entirely cured, wholly by the use of Warner's Safe Cure."

Margaret Hammond, of Fairplay, Ark., wrote, March 16, 1898:

"I suffered with kidney trouble for two years, and tried doctors' medicine and everything I could hear of, but I got no relief until I bought a supply of Warner's Safe Cure, which made me sound and well. I can highly recommend this medicine."

"I am thankful to say that Warner's Safe Cure has done great wonders for me. I would not be without it I was sick for two years until I got this wonderful Safe Cure. I am well now. I tell everybody I can about this great medicine."

So wrote Mrs. Hattie Mowery, of Tarkio, Mo., May 22, 1898.

No advocate's pleading, can add force to this testimony. The great American people are the jury, and their verdict places Warner's Safe Cure above all other medicines for diseases of the kidneys, bladder and liver.

The Apple Dumpling.

Apple dumpling day was a red letter one in my boy's calendar. When I had such a dainty bit in my bag, it seldom staid there many minutes. Although I had dispatched a hearty breakfast before starting, out would come the dumpling. "Just to have a look at it and to see if it is as big as mother generally makes them," I would say to myself. Then I would turn it about and admire its size. From handling the dainty to tasting it was a sure process. "I'll have one little bite, only a nibble," I would say.

When I had got my tooth into that dumpling, Adam with his apple wasn't in it. It was a case of once bitten soon gone. Then I would hurry on to make up for my dawdling with only the hunk of barley bread in my wallet, the joys of the dumpling behind me, and before me the day's drudgery, with perhaps a thrashing thrown in.—"Life of Joseph Arch."

Chilly.

"Poor papa!" said Ethel. "He has a dreadful cold."

"Must have caught it while sitting by himself," said Chollie, who knew how frigid the old gentleman could be when he tried.—London Tit-Bits.

The siege of Troy was mostly a myth. According to Homer's own figures, if there ever was such a man as Homer, Helen must have been at least 60 years of age when she first met Paris, and even in the heroic period of the world women of that age were a trifle passe.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7¾	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	13½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 35
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	3 00
N. C. No Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47
Car-load, in brgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	35	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, assorted	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	23
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W O barrel	6 00	@	11 00
R O Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N C Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 36½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and dull at 36 cents per gallon for irregulars.

ROSIN—Market firm at 97½ cents per barrel for Strained and $1.02½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $2.00 for Dip, and $2.00 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 30¼@29c¾; rosin dull, $1.15, $1.20; tar quiet, $1 05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	96
Rosin	920
Tar	135
Crude Turpentine	90

Receipts same day last year.—85 casks spirits turpentine, 679 bbls rosin, 494 bbls tar, 74 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5 cents per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2	5-16 cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3	15-16 "	"
Low Middling	4	9-16 "	"
Middling	5		"
Good Middling	5	7-16 "	"

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—2,835 bales; same day last year, 4,808.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel f 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 52½ to 55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25: seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last oan being at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼@484½ for demand and at 481

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

1831 Sixty-Ninth Year. 1899

THE

Country Gentleman,

The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper,

INDISPENSABLE TO

All Country Residents

WHO WISH TO

KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

Single Subscription, $2;

Two Subscriptions, &3.50;

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SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO RAISERS OF LARGER CLUBS.

Write for Particulars on this Point.

Free Till January 1 to New Subscribers for 1899.

It will be seen that the difference between the cost of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN and that of other agricultural weeklies (none of which even attempts to cover the agricultural news of the day) may readily be reduced, by making up a small Club, to

Less Than a Cent a Week!

Does such a difference as that justify you in contenting yourself with some other paper instead of having the best?

SEND FOR SPECIMEN COPIES.

Which will be mailed Free, and compare them with any other rural weekly; it will not take long to see the difference.

LUTHER TUCKER & SON,, Albany, N. Y.

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Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh

Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,

New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

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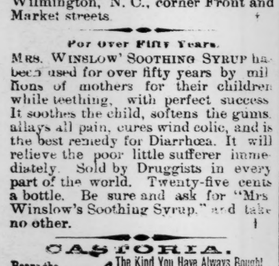

I HAVE MOVED FROM WATER STREET TO THE CORNER OF SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS, WHERE I WILL KEEP ON HAND A FULL SUPPLY OF HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES.

CALL AND SEE ME WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY.

F. T. MILLS.

no 27 tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones.

JOHN E. COWELL.

se 2 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WHAT CODFISH EAT.

QUEER THINGS FOUND SOMETIMES IN THEIR STOMACHS.

Voracious Appetites That Crave Shells and Rocks—A Lucky Fisherman Finds a Lady's Wedding Ring — Taking In Stones For Ballast.

There was printed recently a dispatch from Essex, Conn., telling of the finding of a watch in the stomach of a codfish. That incident illustrates the voracity of the codfish, and many stories of the same kind are related in "The Fisheries and Fishery Industries of the United States."

"Codfish feed upon all marine animals smaller than themselves which are found in the same waters with them and are digestible," says the writer. "It would seem useless to give a catalogue of the species which have been discovered in their stomachs. For a long period of years, before our naturalists learned to use the hand dredge, a favorite place in which to search for the rare invertebrates of the deep water was the fish dealer's store, and from the stomachs of codfish scores of shells new to science have been taken. Since the introduction of improved methods of deep sea research this mode of collecting has been somewhat less prosperous, but even at the present time many important additions to zoology are yearly made by the aid of this omnivorous animal.

"Codfish swallow bivalve shells of the largest size, like the great sea clams, which are a favorite article of food on certain portions of the coast. For instance, in Ipswich bay great beds of empty shells of the sea clam, Mactra ovalis, may be found upon the bottom. These shells are 'nested,' the smaller inside of the larger, sometimes six or seven in a set, having been packed together in this compact manner in the stomachs of the codfish after the soft parts have been digested out. Some of them had shreds of the mussels remaining in them and were quite fresh, having evidently been but recently ejected by the fish. In Dana's 'Geology' are mentioned great banks of dead shells off the island of Grand Menan, which doubtless originated in the same manner. Mr. W. H. Dall found some similar beds on the coast of Alaska which he attributed to the walrus, but which are more probably the remains of mollusks eaten by the codfish.

"They feed also upon crabs of all kinds, lobsters and starfish, and have been seen at the surface catching the potato beetles and June bugs which have drifted out from the shore. It is said that they succeed occasionally in capturing a duck. The Gloucester Telegraph of May 6, 1857, reports the Vineyard Gazette as chronicling the fact that one James Osborne took a codfish at the south side, which weighed over 60 pounds. On dressing it two full grown ducks (old squaws) were found in its entrails. They were quite fresh, having most of their feathers on. Codfish vary their diet by browsing upon carrageen, or Irish moss, which grows on the ledges near the shore. In searching at the bottom for shells and worms, codfish often pick up objects which can hardly be regarded as nutritious. A very amusing catalogue of such objects might be included in this chapter in which would be enumerated articles such as scissors, brass oil cans, potato parings, corncobs and the head of a rubber doll. The finding of finger rings and fragments of oil clothing and the heel of a boot inside of a large codfish has suggested the idea that sometimes they swallow the fishermen.

"A wedding ring which belonged to Pauline Burnam, an English lady who was lost in the steamship Anglo-Saxon, wrecked off Chance cove, Newfoundland, in 1861, was recently restored to her relatives by a St. John's fisherman, who found the ring in the entrails of a codfish. The lucky fisherman received a present of £50 for restoring the highly prized memento to the lady's son. (Boston Journal, July 6, 1871.)

"Stones of considerable size are often found in their stomachs, and fishermen have a theory that this a sign of an approaching storm and that the fish thus take in ballast to enable them to remain at the bottom when the waters are troubled. It is more likely that these stones are swallowed on account of sea anemones or other edible substances which may be attached to them, in just the same manner that the shells of mollusks are taken in for the sake of the nutritious parts which they contain.

"It is believed that certain shoals of codfish feed almost entirely at the bottom, while others prey upon fish. The fisherman claim to be able to distinguish these two classes by their general appearance, the first being heavier, with shorter heads, blunter noses and smaller fins, and frequently known as grubbers or ground keepers, while fish belonging to what are known as the squid school, the herring school and the lant school, which are probably the same fish at different seasons of the year, are brighter eyed, slenderer in form, with sharper head and in every way better adapted for swift locomotion. On the coast of Labrador, as well as in Scandinavia, codfish follow the schools of spawning capelin in to the shore and prey greedily upon them, and elsewhere at other seasons they feed with no less voracity upon other species of fish which may be schooling, and of which they destroy vast numbers, such as mackerel, menhaden, herring, alewife, salmon, sculpin, flounders, cunners and haddock.

"On the Grand banks, especially in shallow water about the Virgin rocks, I have been told that they follow the lant to the surface, pursuing them with great fierceness. Along our northern coasts they replace to some extent the voracious bluefish and bonito of the south. Captain Atwood remarks that the amount of food which they consume is enormous, when the size of the fish is taken into account. He has seen them on the coast of Labrador, where the capelin were in great numbers, with their stomachs filled to the greatest possible extent and capelin in their mouths which they were unable to swallow for want of room, and in this condition they were still biting at the hook. They even feed upon the young of their own kind. They are said to feed largely upon herring spawn, though they are not seen in great numbers about the spawning grounds until the schools of parent fish have departed. The herring, also, is a favorite article of food, and when these fish approach the shores or are seen on the banks it is a very good sign that cod will soon be abundant. Mr. Earll remarks:

"'I am told that in the spring of 1879 an immense school of herring moved closely across George's bank, and that with them came the largest shoal of cod that has been seen in that locality for a long time. The cod remained constantly among the herring, so that when the latter had passed the fishing fleet the vessels were obliged to weigh anchor and follow them in order to secure the cod.'"

SLICK PETE'S WATCH DEAL.

Bought Them at $2.15 Each and Sold Them to Swindlers For $10 Apiece.

An old time detective the other day was discussing with some sleuths new in the profession the methods of up to date swindlers. After deprecating the originality of the modern crook he told of what he considered the sharpest game he ever saw worked.

"I suppose you fellows know," he said, "that during Centennial year Philadelphia was a hotbed of bunko steerers and sharpers of every description. Well, I was detailed to keep an eye on these gentry, and in time I became acquainted with most of the 'big ones,' who were generally exceedingly bright men. One in particular, who was known as 'Slick Pete,' I took a great liking to, for he had an inexhaustible fund of humor and was a good hearted chap. Toward the end of the Centennial exhibition one day I dropped into a down town auction room where some fake jewelry was being sold. A lot of watches were offered, and I saw that they had been made evidently for bunko steering purposes, for the works were good, and the cases were made to look like solid gold. They were finally knocked down for $2.15 apiece, and I saw that the buyer was 'Slick Pete.' Jewelry was out of his line, but I knew he had some scheme in view. Two months passed before I again saw Pete, and then I asked him what he had done with the watches. He began to laugh and said, 'Oh, skinned some swindler with them!' Then followed the explanation. He had hired a room and inserted an advertisement in various papers something like this: 'Found—A solid gold watch; Elgin works; loser pay costs. Apply, etc.' Nearly every crook in town answered the ad. and claimed the watch. Pete, who made up as an old man, seemed a mark, and the 'fly' crook, in the hurry to depart, made but a cursory examination. 'The costs,' $10, were invariably handed over, and in two days Pete had disposed of his stock."—Philadelphia Record.

THE CAMPFIRE.

Wartime Reminiscences of a Veteran of the Civil War.

"Men build fires in various places to cook their coffee by or to make themselves warm or for company's sake," said a civil war veteran, "and any fire is likely to be more or less a gathering point, but I suppose that the fire to which the name of campfire properly belongs, the campfire of song and story, is the cook's fire at the end of the company street, built on the ground, under a pole supported at the ends by crotched sticks driven in the earth and from which the camp kettles are suspended. This was the gathering point of the company.

"Men did not always stand about the campfire. It depended upon circumstances and on the weather. They met here, of course, at mealtimes, and there were times when men would stand around the fire and smoke and talk, and then it might be that the men would keep their tents, playing cards or smoking there, or mending their clothes, or polishing up their accouterments, so that there were times when the fire was quite deserted or when perhaps there might be seen there a solitary figure, a man who had come to light his pipe.

"But, though it might be deserted, the fire still burned. Sometimes on cold and windy nights the wind would blow it about and scatter it, and sometimes, when it was no longer attended, the rain would put it out black, but there was usually a living fire there by day and a bed of embers by night, and here was the soldier's hearthstone."—New York Sun.

Parrots Are Never Original.

I have read of a father who would not let his children tell their dreams because there is in such narrative too great temptation to wander from the truth. Parrot stories are too often like dream stories—one-half true, and they are sometimes; plainly to any who knows the true talking power of these birds—made up entirely or greatly exaggerated. While the parrot has a certain unmistakable sense of humor, and is correspondingly wise, none of the various species is or ever was capable of the original wise and witty talk familiar to us in newspaper anecdotes.

In fact, the parrot is never original in speech. It is altogether imitative, and a bird that has never heard spoken words has surely never uttered a syllable.

But, judging from parrots' clever use of what they learn to say, it is almost certain that they come to know in a measure the meaning of the phrases they learn.—Charlotte Boner in St. Nicholas.

The Bamboo Gun.

The natives in the Bucherganj district of Bengal have been deprived of their guns, and since then they have resorted to the native bamboo in the hunt for defensive weapons.

They hollow out the bamboo, load it with an ounce or two of native powder and a handful of iron slugs and touch it off with a fuse in the immediate neighborhood of the offending person.

ANOTHER way, as the cookery books say, is to employ the bamboo as a fork with a cobra pinned to the far end. An application of the cobra to the sleeping body of an enemy is all that is necessary.—London Tit-Bits.

A SCENE IN SALONICA.

The Jews and Jewesses That Inhabit the Heart of the Town.

In the true ghetto, in the noisome heart of the town, where the cobbled streets run slimy and the people chaffer with the butchers for the refuse of the slaughter house and chicken block, you see the unchanged Jew of the middle ages. Be he bearded grandsire or tiny boy, he wears a long loose gabardine to his heels and the fez of his masters. If he is well to do, the garment may be fur bordered or it may be of silk, but it could not more surely be soiled and greasy if the law required it so. With marriage this survivor of the dark ages grows a beard full and thick and grizzled in the old men, wiry and black and very sparse in the younger heads of families. This is as it is in East London and Chicago and Berlin, but when you look upon the wives and daughters in Salonica's ghetto you see mediæval characters who have staid in the east, but sent no representatives abroad.

These Jewesses love display and court admiration. They are much fairer than the men, milky skinned, with a pale pink flush, as if they were hothouse bred. Their clothes are gay, red, green and blue being their favorite colors, and the married women all wear decollete bodices fashioned very low in front and showing a fancy shirt of embroidery and lace, which either reveals the mold of their forms or makes startling exposures of the forms themselves. Their chests are always quite bare. This in a land where the other women expose nothing but their eyes is all the more astonishing. On their crowns the Jewish matrons wear very showy, often beautiful, headdresses, composed of a cap of red, green and yellow silk or cloth, that is carried down the back of the head in a bag that envelops their tresses. Often these caps are finished at the bottom with heavy gold braid.—"In the Wake of a War," by Julian Ralph, in Harper's Magazine.

Equal to the Occasion.

They tell this story in London about the Countess Waldegrave, who was married four times: One evening she appeared at the opera in Dublin during her fourth husband's occupancy of the post of chief secretary for Ireland. An audacious Celt, catching sight of her ladyship in one of the boxes, shouted out with real Irish temerity, "Lady Waldegrave, which of the four did you like best?"

The countess was equal to the occasion. Without a moment's hesitation she rose from her seat and exclaimed enthusiastically, "Why, the Irishman, of course"—a remark which naturally "brought down the house."

A New Road Found.

"Oh, John, dear, isn't your Uncle George dreadful?"

"What's up now?"

"Why, I called at his office today, and he was talking to one of his clerks up stairs."

"Nothing unusual in that."

"And, John, he told the poor man to go to—you know where—through the speaking tube."—Pick Me Up.

In the markets of Brazil one often sees live snakes—a species of boa—from 10 to 15 feet long. They are employed in many houses to hunt rats at night, being otherwise perfectly harmless. They become attached to a house like a cat or a dog.

There are 1,425 characters in the 24 books Dickens wrote.

A LOCAL Disease

A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific.

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once.

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious Drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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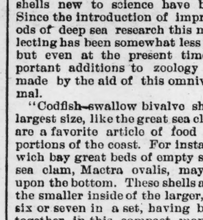


"Christmas comes but once a year," but each time it brings no gift more welcome in the home than

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER

OF THE

New York Herald

Out Sunday, Dec. 11th, 1898.

Each Holiday Season the Herald "goes it one better," and this year it proposes to maintain its record.

Superb In Every Respect Will Be its High Art Supplements, which will contain exquisite and appropriate full page pictures in color, by such clever artists as

KELLER, ASHE and GRAHAM,

Fascinating and of absorbing interest, the Literary Features will be unexcelled by any contemporaneous publication. The list of contributors of fiction will include the names of

FRANK R. STOCKTON,
GEORGE R. SIMS,
WILLIAM LE QUEUX,
MARY E. WILKINS

and other well known story tellers.

A Page of Christmas Talks By Popular New York Clergymen Will Be Another Delightful Feature.

These are but a few of the many elements that will go to make up one of the very best Christmas numbers yet issued by a modern newspaper.

It Will Be "a Thing of Beauty" and "a Joy Forever."

DON'T FORGET THE DATE OF ISSUE.

December 11.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE FOR

The Christmas Herald of 1898.

no 30 3t

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

my 28 tf

Food for Thought

IT WILL GIVE YOU WHEN YOU SEE THE PRICES WE HAVE PLACED ON OUR HANDSOME LINE OF PARLOR AND LIBRARY TABLES JUST OPENED, TOGETHER WITH NEW SIDEBOARDS, COUCHES AND FANCY MAHOGANY AND OAK ROCKERS. WE ASSURE YOU THESE ARE THE MOST ELEGANT EVER SHOWN IN WILMINGTON.

BUY A PERFECTION MATTRESS. THE GREATEST COMFORT OF THEM ALL. NEVER PACKS OR KNOTS.

THE SNEED CO.,

no 8 tf Second and Market Streets.

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

The War is All Over.

Peace and quiet is now among us. We have been having a grand trade, but now we expect it even better, as we have made great preparations to meet the holiday trade.

IN LADIES' CLOAKS we have some beautiful goods at bottom prices. Our Melton Cloaks, are $3.50. Our Astrakan Cloaks, beautifully made and nicely lined and trimmed, worth $6.00, now $4.00. Our best Beaver Cloaks, large Pearl Buttons, at $6.50. Better Cloaks, with silk lining, at $9.00. A few fine Cloaks for $10.00 and $15.00, beautiful goods.

OUR LADIES' SKIRTS are very cheap. A nice Skirt for $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Fine Brilliantine Skirt, worth $3.00, now special at $2.45. French Flounce, made of black all wool Brilliantine, bound seams, nicely made, at $2.75. Fine Silk Skirts at $4.75. Duchess Satin Skirts from $6.50 to $9.00.

SHIRT WAISTS from $1.25 to $6.00.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT—All grades of goods represented. Nice Gowns, trimmed in lace and pleated, at 49c; better from 75c to $1.20. Pants and Shirts for 25c and 50c

We are selling quantities of fine CARPET. Nice Brussels Carpet for 48c per yard. Body Brussels at 65c per yard. Beautiful Wool Ingrain Carpet at 48c. Fine Ingrain Carpet from 20c to 33c per yard. Hemp Carpet, ¾ yard wide, at 10c; 1 yard wide at 12½c. Coco Carpet at 15c per yard. Coco Mats, nice heavy goods, at 37c each. Carpet Paper at 3c and 4c per yard. Carpet Thread at 3c a skein. Matting in large quantities, from 10c to 25c per yard.

We are doing a fine Fall business and we want your trade, and are prepared to meet competition and sell you better values than any house in the city.

Look at our Capes from 50c to $8.00 each.

We have a fine line of new Percale and fine Dress Goods to sell at a close price.

We are pushing our Milliner business for all you may ask for.

We are still giving away a nice line of fine Chairs, Tables, Book Cases, Hat Racks, China Dishes and Glassware. We are also giving Life Size Portraits free.

Come to the largest department store in the city for Bargains in any department at WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE, NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

no 20 tf

POLITICIANS ATTENTION!

The Young Man in Wilmington who Saves a portion of his Salary each month and Deposits it in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

AT FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST, compounded quarterly, "elects" to go in business for himself in course of time. After gaining a few years' experience in the school of industry and economy, he has but to "nominate" himself for any line of legitimate business, and

Will succeed "by a Very Large Majority."

ALL DEPOSITS MADE BETWEEN NOVEMBER 21ST AND DECEMBER 1ST, 1898, BEGIN TO BEAR INTEREST DECEMBER 1ST. no 10 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Sept. 20th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$638,485 52	Capital	$195,000 00
Overdrafts	453 37	Surplus	$70,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	95,000 00	Undivided profits	12,600 73— 82,600 73
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	40,500 00
Due from other Banks	$133,778 02	U. S. Deposits	$ 50 000 00
Cash on hand	77,717 73—211,495 75	Other Deposits	637,983 91—707,983 91
Total	$956,034 64	Total	$956,034 6

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Sept. 20, '96.	Sept. 20, '97.	Sept. 20, '98.
Total Deposits	$469,000	$594,000	$707,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,500	70 500	82 600

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. se 30 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES. Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn at Less Than Market Price

200 Boxes Tobacco.

100 Bags Coffee.

100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr., 12 Market street.

oc 9 tf

Wanted at Once.

YOUR ORDERS FOR GROCERIES.

We handle the Best Quality of Staple Groceries and give special attention to Orders by Mail.

Prompt Shipments and Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

SEND US AN ORDER OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,

se 28 tf 319, 321 and 323 Nutt street.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

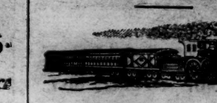
SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

Butter and Cheese, Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts, Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 30 tf



TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:02 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 3:40 P. M., Sanford 5:06 P. M., Hamlet 6:56 P. M., Athens 3:43 A. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:38 P. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:33 A. M., Wadesboro 5:53 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:35 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 P. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:19 P. M., Monroe 6:05 A. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 A. M., Monroe 5:55 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:25 A. M., Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:18 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 1:09 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:20 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	2 41 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 53 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, November 26
ONEIDA.....Saturday, December 3

Wilmington for Boston.

PAWNEE.....Monday, November 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Tuesday, November 29
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, December 3

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, November 29
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, December 6

Steamship Geo. W. Clyde does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. no 23 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
B. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M.: No 43—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11 19 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12 50 A. M. Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.58 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 3 02 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7 20 P. M., No folk 8 55 P. M., Washington 11.59 P. M., Baltimore 1.05 A. M., Philadelphia 3 5 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.0 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.: No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.40 P. M., Warsaw 9 03 P. M. Goldsboro 10 00 P. M., Wilson 10 48 P. M. †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 1 35 P. M. Weldon 2 59 A. M., †Norfolk 10 05 A. M. Petersburg 2 35 A. M., Richmond 4.23 A. M. Washington 7 11 A. M., Baltimore 9 05 A. M. Philadelphia 11.23 A. M., New York 2 03 P. M., Boston 9 40 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M.: No. 58—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4 13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M.: No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.32 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7 15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.5 A. M., Macon 11 15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 1 50 P. M., Savannah 1 50 A. M., Jacksonville 7 30 A. M., St Augustine 10.30 A. M. Tampa 6 45 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M.: No. 43—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York †9 00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2 50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 7 05 A. M. Portsmouth 9 00 A. M., Norfolk 9 00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12 21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.35 P. M., Goldsboro 3 16 P. M., Warsaw 4 07 P. M., Magnolia 4 20 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.: No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 Night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2 25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7 50 P. M., Petersburg 8 12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5 40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1.

TALK OF A FORCE BILL.

Senator Pritchard and Other Republicans Will Urge Repressive Legislation by Congress.

[Special to the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, November 29.—As already intimated, it is not improbable the President may, in his message to Congress next Monday, refer to the recent election riots in North and South Carolina and perhaps make some recommendation in the matter. Even if this does not prove to be the case, the subject will be brought up in the Senate, it is said, by Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, who will ask for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the riots in his State and recommend such legislation as may tend to prevent a recurrence. President McKinley, while a member of the House, voted for the force bill, which gives ground for the belief that he would favor the enactment of a measure drafted on similar lines.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, author of the force bill, called on Mr. McKinley yesterday and to-day, and, it is said, brought this matter to his attention. Senator Chandler, who was one of the advocates of the Lodge bill, said to day he had discovered no reason why he should change his attitude, but has found additional reasons for maintaining it.

No one expects any Federal election law to be enacted at this session, but much preliminary work is expected to be accomplished by the advocates of such legislation. Notwithstanding the frantic efforts of political fanatics, it may well be considered doubtful whether success will attend the renewed efforts to fasten this repressive legislation upon the South. Evidence is entirely lacking that any healthy sentiment in the North is behind it.

OPPOSES ACQUISITION.

Senator Hoar Does Not Believe That the Treaty to Buy the Philippines Ought To Be Agreed To.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WORCESTER, MASS., Nov. 30.—Senator Hoar announced himself to day as positively opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines by the United States. In a communication to the *Gazette* he says:

"We have not, so far, any news which is absolutely trustworthy of what they are doing in Paris. But if the report is true that it is proposed to buy of Spain the "sovereignty of the Philippine islands" and to pay $20,000,000 for it, I do not believe that such a treaty will be agreed to, and I do not believe it ought to be agreed to. Spain has very little sovereignty in the Philippines to sell just now; and I do not think the people of the United States are in the market to buy sovereignty, or that the constitution has conferred on anybody the right to buy any such commodity. The constitution was framed upon the theory that sovereignty is not a salable article. The people of the United States have conferred upon nobody the power to make such purchases in their behalf. We have acquired territory either vacant or so sparsely settled that there was no people capable of governing it, and no germ of a national life. We have also, in one recent case, acquired a territory where the original germ of national life had perished; but neither of these precedents applies to the Philippine archipelago with its millions of inhabitants."

TO OUST NEGRO TRAINMEN.

Object of the Meeting of Railway Brotherhoods Now in Progress at Norfolk.

Special to Baltimore Sun.

NORFOLK, November 29.—The real object of the union meeting of all the railway train service organizations held here to night was not made known until Frank P. Sargent, of Peoria, Ill., grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, made his speech. In the course of his remarks Mr. Sargent said that the object of the meeting in the South is to supplant with white men the negroes who at present fill the positions of trainmen and firemen throughout the South.

Chief Engineer P. M Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made an address along the same line, and there were speeches by national officers of the Brotherhoods of Trainmen, Conductors and Telegraphers, and the mayors of Norfolk and Portsmouth. Hon. W. A. Young, Congressman elect from this district, presided.

DISMISSED AT PLAINTIFF'S COST.

Suit Against Western Union Telegraph Co. on Revenue Stamp Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The suit of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, in the United States District Court, to compel the Western Union Telegraph Company to affix and pay for revenue stamps required by the war revenue law on telegraphic messages transmitted under its contract with the railway company, has been dismissed at the plaintiff's cost.

The contention of the railway company was that the service which the telegraph company agrees to give to the railway company is to be free of all charges. The telegraph company's answer was that it could have no responsibility for the taxes laid by the United States government on telegraphic messages, and especially in view of the repeated rulings of the commissioner of internal revenue that the law requires that the maker, signer or issuer of telegraphic messages must affix and pay for stamps.

AGUINALDO'S DEMAND.

Wants a Million and a Half Dollars for Release of Spanish Friars.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Nov. 30.—The government has received an important dispatch from the Philippine islands, in which it is stated that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, demands a million and a half of dollars for the release of the imprisoned friars.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ADMIRAL SAMPSON ROASTS SHAFTER.

Official Report on the Investiture and Capture of the City of Santiago.

OPERATIONS OF THE NAVY.

Denounces as False The Suggestion That the Navy Was Unwilling to Cooperate With the Army in Forcing an Entrance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Navy Department to-day made public a report from Admiral Sampson covering the operations of the United States blockading fleet off Santiago after the destruction of Cervera's squadron. The report begins with a dispatch dated on the flagship New York, July 15th, and winds up with one from the same flagship dated Guantanomo, August 4th. In the first report Admiral Sampson tells of the demonstration made against Aguadores by the Michigan troops under Duffield, the point of which was that as soon as the ships took part in the firing the Spaniards disappeared. He says that the bombardment of Santiago on the second of July served no particular end, because Shafter's attack had been postponed. He quoted dispatches from himself to Shafter stating that it was impossible to force an entrance to the harbor until the mines had been removed and that work could be accomplished only after the troops had taken the forts. Shafter replied that he could not tell when he could take the batteries. If they were as difficult as those against which he was pitted it would take some time and great loss of life. Says he: "I am at loss to see why the navy cannot work under a destructive fire as well as the army. My loss yesterday was over 500 men. By all means keep up the fire on every thing in sight until demolished. I expect, however, with time and sufficient men to capture the forts along the bay."

An hour later, on the same day, July 2d, Shafter again appealed to Sampson to force the harbor entrance immediately so as to avoid future loss among his men, already very heavy. "You can operate with less loss of life than I can," he said. In reply, on the same day, Admiral Sampson pointed out that the channel of the harbor was well strewn with mines, which would certainly result in the sinking of one or more of his ships if he attempted to enter the harbor, and that by sinking one the harbor would be blocked against the entrance of the others. He had hoped that Shafter would take the batteries from the rear so that he might drag for the torpedoes, but if it was Shafter's earnest desire that he should force the entrance he would prepare to undertake it, thinking, however, that the position of both army and navy would be made more difficult if they failed in the attempt.

Sampson said: "It is not so much the loss of the men as it is the loss of ships which have until now deterred me from making a direct attack upon the ships within the port." After the battle with Cervera's fleet Shafter renewed his request that Sampson force an entrance, saying his present position has cost him a thousand men and he should not wish to lose any more. Sampson, in comment, says this shows a complete misapprehension of the circumstances. He alleges that the sinking of the Mercedes would obstruct the larger American ships and that extensive shore batteries were known to exist. His chief of staff had indicated to Shafter the points that should be carried before attention was paid to the city, and the taking of these points would have insured the destruction of the mines and the entrance of the American fleet.

Shafter had cordially consented to this and Sampson did not know why the plan was changed unless the troops had been advanced too far to divert. He expressed the belief that an adherence to the original plan would have resulted in the much quicker surrender of the Spanish troops and less loss of life except to the navy, which would have borne the brunt of the attack. Sampson tells how he contemplated bringing up the marine battalion from Guantanamo, landing them at the foot of Morro to assist in the assault or to take the west battery, and had no doubt of the success of his plan. He arranged to visit Shafter to talk this over, but being ill was obliged to send his chief of staff, Captain Chadwick.

They reached an arrangement to bombard Santiago from the sea for twenty-four hours with the heavy guns and if that failed to bring the enemy to terms then to assault Socapa Battery with the marines and Cubans and force an entrance to the harbor with some of the smaller ships. Thus, says Sampson, "I have been surprised to see published in the papers any statement of refusal on my part to endeavor to force my way into the harbor and cannot understand in case the newspapers' report be a truthful statement of what was sent by him, Gen. Shafter sending any report of this kind.

"I here, moreover, would animadvert upon the apparently extraordinary openness with which every detail of hope, effort, or suggestion on the part of the army has been published. The unwisdom of such procedure is too manifest for discussion." Continuing, the admiral says: "I think the falsity of the suggestion that the navy was unwilling to co operate in forcing an entrance to Santiago is already sufficiently shown. I would, however, add, to show the goodwill of the navy and my desire and understanding, that in case the enemy failed to come to terms through bombardment the harbor entrance should be forced, that in the meanwhile all preparations were completed for countermining, the mine having been removed for this purpose from the Resolute to the collier Lebanon, Lieutenants Roy Smith and E. E. Capbart, who are mining experts, placed aboard the Lebanon and everything arranged for action whenever desired. The only reasons for postponement came from the general commanding the army.

"The navy has been placed in such an invidious and false position before the country through the very unwise publication of Gen. Shafter's telegrams that I think this matter should in some way be made clear to the public."

In a report dated August 1st, from Sampson to the Secretary of the Navy, Sampson goes over again all the circumstances connected with the joint operations before Santiago, in order, as he says, that a more complete history of the action of the fleet in combination with the army may be at the disposal of the department. Some of the additions follow:

When Shafter signalled that Miles and himself were to have a conference looking to the surrender of Santiago, Sampson sent a message to Shafter saying he desired to be represented in any conference which included the surrender of the shipping. Shafter replied to this on July 14th. Sampson sent the following to Secretary Long:

"Published telegrams of General Shafter, *Herald*, July 6th, reflect on the navy. I wish the department and the President to understand that the first requisite to opening the harbor of Santiago de Cuba is the occupation of forts and entrenchments at its entrance guarding mine fields, and that the general has never made a move to do this, although before his army landed he stated that such was the primary object of his operations.

"I have been ready at any time during the last three weeks to silence works, to clear entrance of mines and to enter harbor whenever the army will do the part which the proper conduct of the war assigns to it. To throw my ships to certain destruction upon mine fields would be suicidal folly, and I have not the force to form a landing party strong enough to ensure the capture of the forts. No disagreements mentioned by the paper have been brought to my notice by Gen. Shafter."

Admiral Sampson gives a number of dispatches showing that he was asked to participate in the terms of surrender and tried to find out when he should send a representative, but owing to one or two delays no time was fixed. Sampson's comments follow:

"The foregoing certainly shows clearly the most absolute joint action and I took for granted that we should be joint signatories of any capitulation, as is customary in all services in such circumstances.

Captain Chadwick arrived at the front at the earliest hour it was possible for him to do so, and informed General Shafter of my expectancy in the matter, but General Shafter peremptorily refused. The convention had already been signed, and he stated as one reason, that nothing had been said of the army in my report of the fleet action of July 3rd. There would have been as much reason for mentioning the navy in the report of the land action of July 1st, when the assault was made by our army on the Spanish lines."

SPAIN'S INSTRUCTIONS TO HER COMMISSIONERS.

Will Not Sell Carolines—Government Watching the Carlists—The Latter Working Desperately.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Nov. 30.—The cabinet's instructions to Senor Montero Rios which were drawn up last evening, were to request the immediate release of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippine islands; to negotiate navigation and tariff advantages in the Philippine islands in favor of Spain; to obtain a ratification of several treaties of commerce with former Spanish possessions, and an arrangement of the debt of the Philippines and, if possible, of the Cuban debt. The government also agreed to refuse a ratification of the protocol of 1877.

Watching Don Carlos.

The ministers also considered the action of the Carlists and further deliberated upon the repartriation of the Spanish troops in the Philippine islands. It was decided that constitutional rights will, for the present, remain suspended. The minister of the interior, Senor Capdepon, in an interview is quoted as saying the Carlists have no chance of success. He added: "We are closely watching their proceedings in the Basque provinces and in Catalonia and Aragon, and we are ready to repress the first sign of insurrection. Don Carlos only has a chance in the mountains of Catalonia where the people suffered less during the last Carlist war. The Carlists are working desperately to win the support of some of our regiments and some of our generals, but these at tempts have failed. Not a single general has listened to their proposals.

The *Imparcial* announces that the government intends to retain the Carolines and will only sell them in case it receives an advantageous offer and they become a burden to Spain. The paper adds:

"The government hereto, has not received such a proposition, but expects to do so."

Not Much Importance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The protocol of 1877 which the Spanish government has notified her commissioners not to revive is the Cushing Protocol, which has been a source of much correspondence between the two governments and was invoked by this government a number of times prior to the outbreak of hostilities. The protocol was framed with special reference to the outbreaks in Cuba against Spain and now that she has lost nearly all of her colonies and especially those near our soil, has not its former importance to the United States. Its aim was to guarantee our citizens protection against summary and secret legal proceedings. Its first clause which is fairly descriptive of the whole protocol, provided that no citizen of the United States residing in Spain, or her island possessions, charged with treason, conspiracy against the government or any other crime shall be subjected to trial by any exceptional tribunal unless captured with arms in hand, but instead shall be tried exclusively by the ordinary legal jurisdiction.

A CARLIST RISING.

The Greatest Existing Danger to Spain. 140,000 Troops Ready to Take the Field to Suppress a Revolt.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 1.—The Biarritz correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says: "Senor Sagasta, who has hitherto been sceptical on the point, now admits that Carlism is the greatest existing danger to Spain. The authorities are seriously alarmed at the indications of a rising. The Carlist plans have been elaborately devised, even to the extent of appointing a governor of Madrid.

The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says:

"Lieut. Gen. Correa, Minister of War, declares that the government has 140,000 troops in readiness to take the field in the event of a Carlist rising and will soon have 200,000 available. He says, however, he does not believe that the Carlists intend to move yet.

"Four hundred guns which were being slugged have been seized at a Basque village.

"Don Carlos, in his forthcoming manifesto, will make a strong appeal to the army. The Carlists disagree among themselves as to the advisability of an immediate movement."

The Rome correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says the Pope has been so much impressed by the alarm expressed by the papal nuncio at Madrid of the possibility of a civil war, that with the consent of the queen regent and with a view of avoiding bloodshed he has opened negotiations with Don Carlos, proposing that Don Jaime, the pretender's son, should marry Princess Mary, of Austria.

It is said that Germany would pay a reasonable price for the Caroline islands but she does not desire to do anything to prejudice her relations with either the United States or Great Britain.

ARTICLES OF PEACE TREATY.

General Discussion of the Protocol By the Joint Commission in Paris.

NO DECISION WAS REACHED.

The First Three Articles Concern Relinquishment of Cuba, the Cession of Porto Rico and Guam and the Cession of the Philippines.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The joint peace commission devoted two hours and a half to day, from 2 to 4.30 P. M., to drafting the three first articles of the peace treaty protocol, dealing with the cession of Cuba, Porto Rico and Philippines, upon which the commission agreed in principle. A general discussion on the other articles followed, but no decision was reached and the joint commission adjourned until to-morrow.

There were thirteen articles laid before the two commissions, covering the following subjects:

First. The relinquishment of sovereignty over and claim of title to Cuba.

Second. The cession of Porto Rico and other Spanish possessions in the West Indies, together with Guam, in the Ladrones.

Third. The cession of the Philippines.

Fourth. The terms of the evacuation of the Philippines.

Fifth. The pledge of the United States to preserve order in the Philippines pending the ratification of the treaty.

Sixth, The release of military prisoners mutually.

Seventh. The cession by Spain of the island of Kusae, or Strong Island, in the Carolines.

Eighth. The mutual relinquishment of indemnity claims.

Ninth. The religious freedom of the Carolines, assuring the rights of American missionaries there.

Tenth. Cable landing rights at points within the Spanish jurisdiction.

Eleventh. The release by Spain of political prisoners for offences in Cuba and the Philippines.

Twelfth. The pledge of the United States to inaugurate in the Philippines an "open door" policy and to guarantee the same to Spain for at least twelve years.

Thirteenth. A revival of the treaties broken by the war.

The first three articles were mutually agreed upon to-day, as was also the article embodying the terms of the evacuation of the Philippine islands which will be practically the same as in the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico. The mutual release of military prisoners was agreed upon, Spain liberating the rebel prisoners and the United States the Manila garrison and the Spaniards held by Aguinaldo.

The political prisoners to be released by Spain are such as are now in exile at Ceuta, in Morocco, and at other Spanish prisons.

Daily sessions will be held hereafter and it is now believed that the work may be possibly concluded this week, although so early a termination is not probable.

The foregoing list of subjects under consideration does not show the precise order in which the articles were laid before the Spanish commissioners to day, and in fact only eight of the thirteen articles were discussed. Four points arose about which the Spaniards desired to consult Madrid and two upon which the Americans will consult Washington.

After the session and the departure of the Spanish commissioners the Americans remained in the conference chamber for an hour in executive session. The adjournment was taken until 3 o'clock to morrow.

INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

Citizens of McCormick, S. C., Charged With Driving Away Assistant Postmaster Tolbert.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 30.—In the United States District Court here today, upon indictment handed out by District Attorney Lathrop, the grand jury returned true bills against nine well known citizens of McCormick, S. C., upon the charge of conspiracy, the offence being the driving away from that town at the time of the recent Phoenix trouble of J. W. Tolbert, the husband and assistant of the post-mistress. There are several counts in each indictment, all being brought under sections 5508 and 5518, United States statutes. Bench warrants have been issued and Marshal Clayton dispatched to McCormick for the defendants. It is proposed to have the trial at the present term of court here.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

Representatives of Various Lines Discussing Matters of Mutual Interest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.—Representatives of various railroads connecting this city with the South held a meeting here to-day. Those present were W. A. Turk, general passenger agent, Southern Railroad; A. O. McDonald, G. P. A., Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad; W. P. Taylor, traffic manager, Florida Central; H. C. McFadden, assistant passenger agent, Atlantic Coast Line. The officials met to discuss and decide points regulating the joint operation of their roads under the contracts existing between them, and to talk over the business for the Winter.

REVOLUTION IN SAN SALVADOR.

A Death-blow to the Newly Formed Republic of Central America.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The uprising in Salvador has reached the dimensions of a revolution in the judgment of officials and diplomats familiar with affairs in that quarter. President Guiterrez has given way to General Relagdo, who has formed a provisional government. The changes are construed by some of them as a death-blow to the newly formed republic known as the United States of Central America, composed of Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

THE LOSS OF THE STEAMER PORTLAND.

Of All on Board, About 120 Souls, Not One Survives to Tell the Story of the Wreck.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PROVINCETOWN, MASS., Nov. 30.—The steamship Portland, plying between Boston and Portland was swallowed by the sea in last Sunday's storm off High Head.

Of all the ship's company, about 120 souls, not one survives, and the story of the disaster will never be told. Sixteen bodies have come ashore and it is not likely that many more will be recovered.

One feature of the disaster is the absence of any fragment of a lifeboat or life-raft among the varied mass of wreckage from the Portland which has been washed ashore during the last three days along the beach from High Head station to Chatham. Up to a late hour to-day no one had reported finding any of the Portland's boats, but several pieces of white painted oars were picked up at various points.

One theory is that the boats and life-rafts were carried far out to sea and were not blown anywhere near this coast. Old mariners say they cannot understand why the steamer, which about 2 o'clock Saturday night, just before the gale broke out in its full fury, was sighted between Thatcher's Island and Eastern Point, Cape Anne, by the schooner Maude S., did not put into Gloucester harbor when it was apparent from the fall of the barometer that a violent northeaster was approaching. Why the Portland ever left Boston at all Saturday night is what puzzles marine men on the Cape Cod shore.

It was off Thatcher's Island that the Portland was last reported before she went to her doom. There are many theories offered in explanation of how the vessel reached a point near the tip-end of Cape Cod, although the exact location of where she went to pieces will probably never be known. It is generally believed here that the wreck occurred at a point about ten or perhaps fifteen miles north of Peaked Hill bars, which would be from forty five to fifty miles from where she was sighted by the Maude S. The tremendous seas which she must have encountered off Cape Ann undoubtedly damaged her and when Capt. Blanchard saw that he could proceed no further eastward it was thought by some that he resolved to make for the open to avoid the dangers along the coast.

The watches found on the bodies had nearly all stopped between 10 and 11 o'clock.

BLANCO LEAVES HAVANA.

Sailed with His Suite on the Steamer Villaverde for Spain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—The Spanish mail steamer Villaverde, with Marshal Blanco, the former Captain General of Cuba and his suite on board, left this port at 1 A. M. to day. The departure of Marshal Blanco was not accompanied by the pomp and ceremony marking similar events in previous years. An affectionate farewell took place on the wharf between Marshal Blanco and a number of his old friends, and he warmly embraced General Ruberter, his old companion in arms and trusted friend. Only personal friends and a few officers accompanied General Blanco, none of the crowds usual on such occasions waiting to see him for the last time. A body of troops, however, to do military honors to the former captain general, was present. As soon as Marshal Blanco arrived on board the Villaverde, the vessel weighed anchor.

CARLIST MOVEMENTS.

Rigorous Precautions Taken in Bilboa District—Convents Watched.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BORDEAUX, Nov. 30.—Advices received here from Bilboa, Spain, refer to the rigorous anti-Carlist precautions taken in that district. The convents, it appears, are particularly watched. Portraits of Don Carlos and Don Jaime, his son, have been widely distributed. A small band of Carlists have appeared near Alcea, in the province of Castillon de La Plana, and is being pursued by gendarmes.

WARM WIRELETS.

The barge Ocean Belle, abandoned Nov. 27 in a sinking condition, has been towed into the Delaware Breakwater by the tug North America.

Germany is negotiating at Washington for the recognition of Germany's commercial privileges in the Sulus. The negotiations are friendly.

The steamer Ainsworth, plying between Kaslo and Nelson, B. C., was wrecked about five miles south of Balfour. Nine men were drowned.

It is asserted in Madrid that a marriage has been arranged between Don Jaime, son of the Spanish pretender, Don Carlos, and a Bavarian princess.

The general tone of the market for cotton goods is gaining in strength. The demand is above the average for this time of year and much better than a year ago.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* predicts that the Court of Cassation will declare the Dreyfus trial irregular and Dreyfus innocent.

Hannis Taylor, late minister to Spain, publishes in the December number of the *North American Review* a scathing criticism of the work of the American peace commission.

Special dispatches from Budapest say that a plot to assassinate Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been discovered at Sofia. It is added that numerous arrests have been made.

Dr. Chalmette, of the Pasteur Institute at Lille, France, has discovered an anti-venomous serum, by means of which possoning from snake bites can be checked and death prevented.

The Merritt Wrecking Company's representatives say a contract has been closed with the government to float the Reina Mercedes, sunk in the mouth of Santiago harbor and bring her to Norfolk.

The steamer Ohio, which went ashore on Spectacle island during Saturday's storm, was floated by tugs yesterday and brought to her dock in Boston. It is thought she is not badly damaged.

George W. "(Poney)" Moore has deposited 200 pounds with the intention of arranging a match between his son in-law, Charley Mitchell, and Thos. Sharkey, the American pugilist, for 500 or 1,000 pounds a side and the best purse offered.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. †

THE NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Pritchard Opposed to Formation of a "Lily White" Rep. Party—Matrimonial—The Negro Regiment.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 30.

Senator Pritchard is out in an interview against the formation of a "lily white" Republican party, as was predicted that he would do in the STAR several weeks since.

This afternoon in Christ Church Mrs. Nannie Branch Jones, daughter of Mr. Armistead Jones and grand daughter of Gen L. O'B. Branch, was married to Mr. Thomas Martin Ashe, son of Captain S. A. Ashe. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall. The groom is a young architect of this city.

The trustees of the Odd Fellows Orphanage, at Goldsboro, will meet to-morrow.

Rev. L. G. Broughton created some street talk by declaring last night that Raleigh was dominated by whiskey men. He asserted that there was one saloon to every 500 people, and that whiskey was sold on Sunday.

The wife of Representative J. D. Bonshall has been very ill in Baltimore, but is now improving.

Nearly all the members of the next General Assembly have selected their seats.

The disgraceful conduct of the Third regiment at Macon is becoming notorious. When the regiment was in this State discipline was entirely wanting, but it was expected that when they reached camp with other troops some improvement would be manifested. A Republican office holder said to day: "We all now see that Governor Russell made a mistake in not putting white men in as officers of the regiment."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FO Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Two honest collectors, either sex, for city and one for country. Address West Indian Trading Company, New Orleans, La. de 1 3t

Wanted—Experienced wheelwright, competent to do all kinds of wood work. Apply to P. H. Hayden. no 30 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

I Have Several desirable houses to rent form ext year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

For Rent—Store in the Samson Building, North Water street; two floors. Good stand for commission business. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

White Barber Shop—I have employed another white barber, and with three chairs now, am better prepared than ever to accommodate my patrons. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. oc 12 tf

Christmas Photographs—Come and see my Christmas display of genuine Caobonet Photographs. They are up-to date in style and finish. J. Reiss, 114 Market street. no 22 1y

For Sale—One Edson "class M" Electric Phonograph, in perfect condition, with "nickel in the slot" connection. Also a lot of records and record case. Address "B.," 312 North Third street, city. no 18 im

M. C. Benson—Commission Merchant and Produce, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care no 3 tf

Xmas Goods Our stock of Fancy Candies, Apples, Nuts, Raisins, Cakes, Crackers, Cheese, Mince Meat, etc., is complete. Quotations free. Love & Flynn no 17 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North second street. no 15 tf

For Rent—The Neff store, on South Water street; two floors. Suitable for commission house or storage. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $20 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples Cabbage, Onions, Dried Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilming on, N. C. oc 30 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper oct 2 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. an 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith 314 Campbell street. an 14 tf

Ship Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 108 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 26 tf

NEW THREE CROWN L. L. RAISINS

at a price that will astonish you.

Currants, Citron Nuts.
Vigilant Seeded Raisins, 1 pound packages.
Lion Hand-Picked Currants, 1 pound packages.
Brown Sugar for Cake.
Malaga Grapes, Mince Meat.
Evaporated Peeled California Peaches, and everything else for your

X-MAS CAKES AND GOODIES.

AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER, S. W. SANDERS.

no 27 tf 'Phone 109.

C. C. NUTS.

5,000 C. C. Nuts,
7,500 Pounds Raisins,
2,000 Pounds Mixed Nuts,
1,100 Bushels Peanuts,
2,000 Pounds Mixed Candy,
2,500 Pounds Stick Candy,
1,000 Pounds Broken Candy.
1,500 Pounds Dried Apples,
100 Barrels Apples,
250 Boxes Cakes.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
no 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Very Desirable City Property For Sale at Auction.

On Friday next December 2nd, at 12 o'clock M., I will sell at the Court House door to close an estate, that most eligibly situated House and Lot on the southeast intersection of Third with Chesnut street. The House contains four rooms with passage through the centre, with dining room and kitchen in the L and pantry on back piazza. This is one of the most desirable locations in Wilmington and it is seldom such a piece is ever offered for sale. Size of lot 66 feet on Third street, running back eastwardly 90 feet. Everything in perfect order. For particulars apply to

WILKE FORDHAM, Auct'oneer.
no 27 4t su we th fr

RAISINS, RAISINS.

50 Boxes L. L. Raisins.

50 Boxes Loose Raisins.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Boxes Cheese.
15 Tubs Butter.

Also, Shot, Powder, Salt, Meat, Flour, Molasses, Tobacco, Fish, Corn, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Drugs and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
no 18 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street.

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,
110 North Water Street.
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LYE, SOAP, STARCH, MAHOGANY TOBACCO.

50 Boxes Fresh L. Cakes. All kinds of Produce handled on Commission. oc 18 tf

A REVOLUTION in HARDWARE,

TINNING, PLUMBING.

Let us Figure on your wants.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

no 27 tf

ATTENDING A DINNER

OR ANY SOCIAL FUNCTION A MAN SHOULD BE PROVIDED WITH A DRESS SUIT OF THE LATEST CUT AND FASHION. ORDER NOW AND WE WILL HAVE IT READY FOR YOU IN TIME FOR THE HOLIDAYS, AND WILL GUARANTEE THAT IN PERFECTION OF FIT, DISTINGUE STYLE AND BEAUTY OF FABRIC NO ONE WILL LOOK MORE "SWELL."

OUR LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS IS STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE. MACKINTOSHES MADE TO ORDER. NOW IS THE TIME TO BE SUITED. OUR LINE OF SAMPLES ARE BEAUTIES.

M. H. CURRAN,
no 22 tf 107 Princess street.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

SOME HINTS TO GIFT-GIVERS.

The Holiday Stocks are at their height, all ready for your inspection. Gathered in a bigger, more intelligent way than ever before. And in gathering largely we gather well. Quantity is a great factor in the lessening of prices. Some of the Holiday lots were captured below prevailing valuations, and so we turn them over to you at a proportionate saving. If you would benefit by the bountiful stocks of giveable articles come now. Unbroken assortments afford the choicest picking. Your selections will be held for Christmas week delivery if you wish.

CLOAKS AND BLANKETS.

Does this weather make you think you need "New Blankets?"

Now, a word about new Blankets as we show and sell them. Here pure wool means pure wool, part cotton is part cotton with us, and we even admit that we have some that are all cotton. But where's the advantage, you say. Full widths and lengths, the prettiest conceits in borders, the best value in fabric. From the lowest priced to the highest the assortment of values that gives every one ample choice and without the slightest danger of going wrong.

If it's going to be a new Coat or Cape it might as well be a real Stylish one from us.

Most of the garments you find here can't be seen elsewhere town, not that our friends (competitors) wouldn't like to have them, but we manage to fix things so they can't, and what does it give us? Expensive, nobby things, the very cream of the choice styles that New York shows this season, and it isn't necessary to pay a penny more than fancy is not so pretty or attractive. Will you come to us?

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. no 27 tf

Better Boys' Clothing At A. DAVID & CO'S.

There's a knack about making Boys' Clothing. We've got the knack. The Boys' Suits here look so different from the ordinary. The mother says:—"I saw an advertisement about Boys' Suits elsewhere, and wanted to go, but can't get my boy past your store." The boys know the difference.

Young Men's Stylish Rough Cheviot Suits, $10.00 and $12.00

DOUBLE-BREASTED, SILK FACED.

Special Lines Young Men's Suits, $7.50 and $8.50.

NOW FOR THE LITTLE FELLOWS.

Why, there's no end to the variety. Vestee, Blouse, plain Jacket fancy trimmed.

And the stamp of modest price all along the line, $2.50 to $6.50.

All-Wool Cheviot School Suits for Boys, $3.50. Ages 5 to 15.

Boys' Trousers, 50 cents upward.

Men's Overcoat Sales Never so Large as this Fall $7.50, $10.00, UP.

A. David & Co.,
no 20 tf FRONT AND PRINCESS STREET.

CAPES, JACKETS AND OVERCOATS.

CAPES.

Black, fair quality, fur trimmed	50c
Better quality, braid trimmed	75c
Very nice, double Cape, fur trimmed	$1 00
Black Astrachan	1 25
$2 50 blk Astrachan, Thibit fur trimmed	1 89
$3 50 plain Beaver, elegant quality	2 50
Plush Capes, $1 50 and	2 50
$5.00 Capes, in all latest styles	3 50
Beautiful trimmed Capes, worth $7.50	5 00
$12 50 Plush Capes, handsomely trimmed	8 50

JACKETS.

$5 00 Astrachan Jackets, our price	$3 50
$7 50 Jackets, latest style	5 00
$12 00 Jackets, beautiful quality	8 50

OVERCOATS.

Men's Gray Overcoats	$1 75
$7 50 Overcoats, only	5 00
$12 50 Overcoats, Velvet Collar	8 50
Few light Overcoats, $6 50, worth double.	
Men's Mackintoshes, with Capes	1 75
$5 00 Mackintoshes	3 50

Infants' Cloaks, Skirts, Blankets and Comforts, Millinery Shoes and Rubbers. Big line of Hats, Caps and Underwear

We shall have an elegant line of X-mas Goods.
Car fare paid on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards. Goods delivered promptly.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 'Phone 218. NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.
no 29 tf

Our Specialties.

Waterman's Fountain Pens,
Eastman's Kodaks,
Remington Typewriters,
Edison's Mimographs,
Blank Books and Office Stationery, Pictures and Framing,
Wall Paper and Window Shades,
School Books and Supplies.

C. W. YATES & CO.
no 15 tf

Enormous Appetites to Feed

there must be, judging by the proportions our orders have assumed as Fall approaches. We are always busy, because people in Wilmington know what good meats are and know where to find them at a low price. We will send you home a Steak, Roast or Chop fit for the most fastid